

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.9088, -6.5456,
0.4342)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.9088, -6.5456, 0.4342)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.9657, -6.5923,
0.4028)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9E3EA
RGB	217, 227, 234
RGB Percent	85%, 89%, 92%
CMY	0.1490, 0.1098, 0.0823
CMYK	0.07, 0.03, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	205°, 29%, 88%
HSV	205°, 7%, 92%
XYZ	70.9356, 75.6303, 88.7012
YIQ	224.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

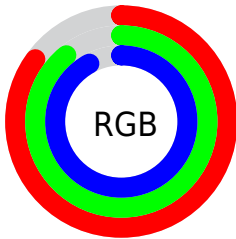
Format	Color
R _Y B	217, 223, 234
Decimal	14279658
CIE Lab	89.69, -2.01, -4.57
CIE LCh	90, 4.993, 246.202
Yxy	75.6335, 0.3015, 0.3215
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292469738 (0xFFD9E3EA)
YUV	224.8080, 4.5317, -6.8476
Hunter-Lab	86.9657, -6.5923, 0.4028

Details

The HunterLab color $86.9657, -6.5923, 0.4028$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $87.0706, -2.4896, 8.9072$, and the grayscale version is $86.6737, -4.6247, 4.7091$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.5616, -5.3917, -0.2169$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.9611, -8.6071, -5.9576$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.1379, -4.1211, 6.6115$.

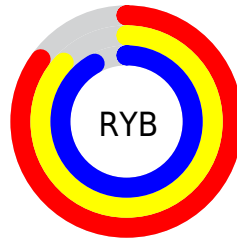
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (89%)

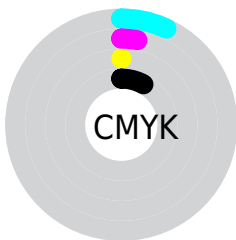
Blue (92%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (92%)

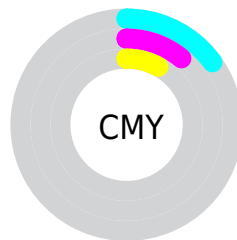


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.9657, -6.5923, 0.4028 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 86.9657, -6.5923, 0.4028 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.9657, -6.5923,
0.4028

■ 86.9657, -6.5923,
0.4028

219.1101,
-14.3605, 6.1024

■ 74.9213, -5.8554,
-0.0523

112.7869, -8.1511,
1.4364

■ 63.4892, -5.1442,
-0.4653

126.5114, -8.9677,
2.0075

■ 52.7062, -4.4616,
-0.8313

140.7514, -9.8088,
2.6127

■ 42.6139, -3.8085,
-1.1457

155.4890,
-10.6738, 3.2506

■ 33.2634, -3.1858,
-1.4029

170.7077,
-11.5620, 3.9197

■ 24.7189, -2.5943,
-1.5951

186.3930,

■ 17.0653, -2.0343,

-12.4729, 4.6187

-1.7117

202.5312,
-13.4058, 5.3466

■ 10.4215, -1.5044,
-1.7368

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.9657, -6.5923,
0.4028

■ 86.9657, -6.5923,
0.4028

■ 81.9611, -8.6071,
-5.9576

■ 92.1379, -4.1211,
6.6115

■ 77.1337, -10.0975,
-12.4825

■ 96.5786, -4.2824,
11.6482

■ 72.5019, -10.9955,
-19.1749

■ 99.3582, -8.8630,
14.6177

■ 68.0839, -11.2248,
-26.0320

■ 63.8991, -10.7065,
-33.0412

■ 59.9669, -9.3644,
-40.1770

■ 56.3053, -7.1363,
-47.3991

■ 52.9279, -3.9905,
-54.6558

■ 49.8343, 0.0370,
-61.9048

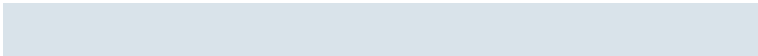
Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.9675, -8.5255, 1.9636



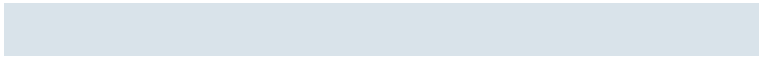
86.9657, -6.5923, 0.4028



86.9675, -4.1202, 0.0195

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.9675, -6.5941, 0.4042



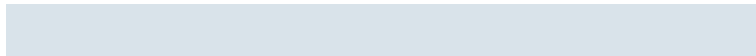
86.9675, 0.2310, 5.2310



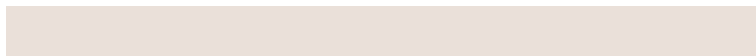
86.9675, -7.4921, 8.3764

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



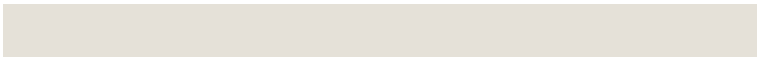
86.9657, -6.5923, 0.4028



87.0706, -2.4896, 8.9072

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.9675, -5.1686, 9.1983



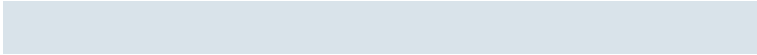
86.9657, -6.5923, 0.4028



86.9675, -0.6953, 7.4160

Square

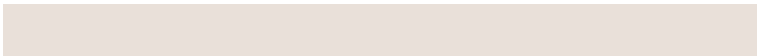
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.9675, -6.5941, 0.4042



86.9675, -0.1612, 2.8509



86.9675, -2.6786, 8.8518



86.9675, -9.0399, 6.5757

Rectangle

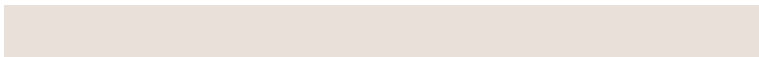
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



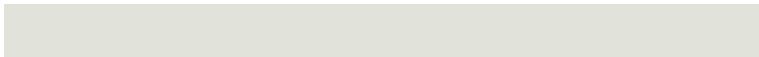
86.9657, -6.5923, 0.4028



86.9675, -2.4924, 0.4902



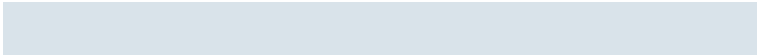
86.9675, -2.6786, 8.8518



86.9675, -6.7769, 8.7739

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.9675, -6.5941, 0.4042



98.8502, -5.8960, 4.0624



88.8648, -11.9604, 7.5915



45.7589, -2.7151, 1.9110

0.0000, NaN, NaN



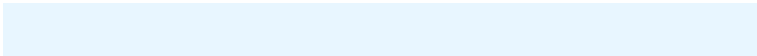
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.9675, -6.5941, 0.4042



94.8816, -7.7030, -0.7882



84.3802, -2.2910, -2.7420



40.0277, -3.3006, -0.4585



37.0908, 0.3253, -47.0626



11.2650, -1.3525, -11.1607

Inverse Universe

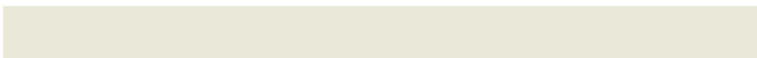
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.2442, 2.8697, 2.0284



92.5353, 5.2624, 1.4770



89.6580, -6.7911, 11.7163



38.9908, 2.4384, 0.5485



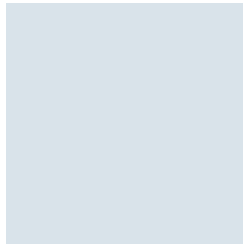
32.9873, 59.6802, -3.4007



9.3462, 17.0932, -2.3909

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.9657, -6.5923, 0.4028 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

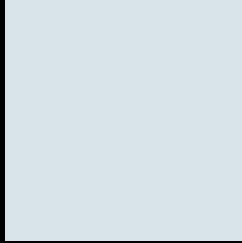
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.9657, -6.5923, 0.4028 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

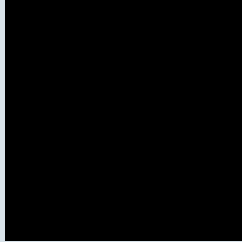
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

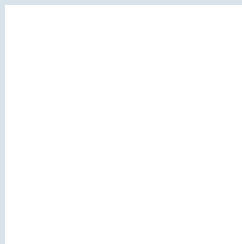
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 86.9657, -6.5923, 0.4028 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.9657, -6.5923, 0.4028.



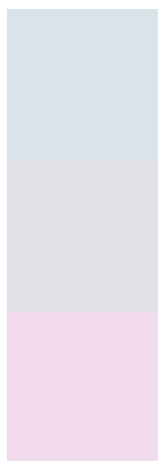
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.9657, -6.5923,

0.4028.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

86.9657, -6.5923, 0.4028

Protanopia

86.8725, -2.2375, 1.3870

Deuteranopia

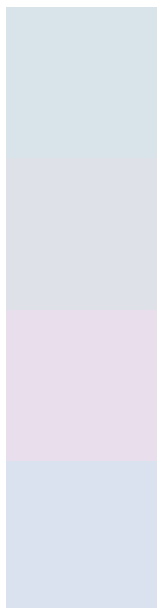
86.9462, 6.1090, -0.4319



Tritanopia

87.1343, -3.7851, -4.0721

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.9657, -6.5923, 0.4028

Protanomaly

86.8456, -3.8602, 0.8159

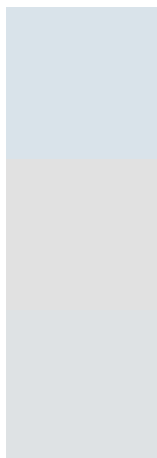
Deuteranomaly

86.9278, 1.3106, -0.0207

Tritanomaly

86.9422, -4.6591, -2.7267

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.9657, -6.5923, 0.4028

Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Achromatomaly

86.9044, -5.5842, 3.3764

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.9657, -6.5923, 0.4028 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(217, 227, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 227, 234)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(217, 227, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 227, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.9657, -6.5923, 0.4028 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(217, 227, 234) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 227, 234) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 227, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 227, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 227, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 227,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.9657, -6.5923, 0.4028 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 227, 234) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
227, 234) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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